EXHIBIT 44

Excerpts of Deposition of Dr. Andrew Zimbalist

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA

CUNG LE, NATHAN QUARRY, JOHN FITCH, BRANDON VERA, LUIS JAVIER VAZQUEZ, and KYLE KINGSBURY, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

Case No.

-against-

2:15-cv-01045-RFB(PAL)

ZUFFA, LLC, d/b/a ULTIMATE FIGHTING CHAMPIONSHIP and UFC,

Defendants.

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HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Videotaped oral deposition of ANDREW ZIMBALIST, Ph.D., taken pursuant to notice, was held at the law offices of Cohen Millstein, 88 Pine Street, New York, New York, commencing January 26, 2018, 10:13 a.m., on the above date, before Leslie Fagin, a Court Reporter and Notary Public in the State of New York.

MAGNA LEGAL SERVICES
320 West 37th Street, 12th Floor
New York, New York 10018
(866) 624-6221



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1	A. Zimbalist - Confidential	1	A. Zimbalist - Confidential
2	Q. But it sounded like you said that	2	world, what should the worker get in the
3	that was wrong because of	3	scenario where there is wool hanging around
4	A. The way you presented the case is	4	and the worker comes in and produces \$30
5	you were introducing increases in two inputs.	5	worth of yarn?
6	Q. So if you are introducing increases	6	A. \$10.
7	in two inputs, then, effectively, you are not	7	Q. Why does it matter whether there is
8	getting a measure of MRP?	8	wool hanging around and the spinning machine
9	MR. CRAMER: Objection to form.	9	hanging around?
10	Q. How would you get MRP in this	10	A. Well, you haven't increased your
11	scenario? What else would you need in the	11	provision of inputs in that case.
12	scenario I just gave to you determine MRP?	12	I'm saying, in terms of in terms
13	MR. CRAMER: Objection to form.	13	of identifying what the marginal revenue
14	A. No, I didn't say you needed	14	product is, you have to hold all of the other
15	anything else.	15	inputs constant and increase the amount of
16	I'm saying, the way you formulated	16	labor.
17	the question is you took two inputs and you	17	Q. Okay.
18	increased them both and you told me the	18	A. Then what you did in your first
19	outcome was \$30, right?	19	example is you increased two inputs together.
20	I'm saying, if you said that there	20	Q. Let's assume that before the worker
21	was wool hanging around and there was a	21	comes, I had a worker that was already doing
22	machine, spinning machine hanging around and	22	exactly the same thing.
23	hired another worker and that worker produced	23	A. Okay.
24	a value of \$30, then that worker has added	24	Q. Is that worker's MRP the same?
25	\$10 of value to the production stream,	25	A. I need more information. You said
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1	A. Zimbalist - Confidential	1	A. Zimbalist - Confidential
2	started with 20 and went to 30.	2	doing the same thing, so you had \$20 worth of
3	Q. Because you already have the wool	3	wool sitting around and you have a spinning
4	hanging around. I see.	4	machine
5	Does MRP in any way depend on	5	Q. Let's say
6	whether I could hire other workers at	6	MR. CRAMER: Were you done with
7	different prices?	7	your answer?
8	A. So I think I need a little more	8	Q. I was trying to clarify.
9	from you to answer that question. You are	9	A. Yeah.
10	asking you want to know the marginal	10	Q. Let's say I have wool hanging
11	revenue product of worker 1 and we can	11	around, I have a worker who takes the wool
12	establish if you hire worker 1, they will	12	each day and turns it into yarn and then
13	produce a value of \$20 and you are asking me	13	another worker, I convince another worker to
14	whether I would have a different conclusion	14	come in and do the same thing.
15	about the MRP of worker 1 if there was a	15	In that world, is the MRP for both
16	worker 2 who could add \$25.	16	workers the same?
17	The answer is no, it doesn't depend	17	MR. CRAMER: Objection to form.
18	on worker 2.	18	You may answer, if you can.
19	Q. So let's change the scenario.	19	A. You are saying each worker.
20	Let's say that I have worker 1 who can do it	20	Normally, what you assume is if you hold
21	for free or worker 2 who wants \$10.	21	these other inputs constant, as you add more
22	Does that effect MRP or how you	22	workers, they have a diminishing marginal
23	think about MRP in any way?	23	revenue product. You are saying that's not
24	A. No.	24	true, they both produce exactly the same,
25	Q. And in a perfectly competitive	25	then their MRP is the same.



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1	A. Zimbalist - Confidential	1	A. Zimbalist - Confidential
2	Q. If I was looking at MRP of labor	2	and because there is a modicum of pricing
3	for the firm as a whole, that should be	3	power that a firm might have in an industry,
4	whatever, 10 plus 10, \$20, is that right?	4	that as a result of that, they also have
5	A. If there are no diminishing returns	5	modicum of monopsony power and because of
6	the physical product is not declining and	6	that, the worker will not get paid his or her
7	the price is staying the same, right?	7	marginal revenue product, is that what you
8	Q. Yeah.	8	are saying?
9	A. Of the output, then you would add	9	Q. Let's start with that question.
10	up the combined add up the marginal	10	A. So I think it's very difficult to
11	revenue product of the 10 workers in order to	11	answer. I think that it's possible for there
12	know what the combined increment to value	12	to be a modicum of pricing power in the
13	that was being produced by these 10 workers.	13	product market and to have very close to a
14	Q. Let's go back to my question	14	competitive labor market and an outcome where
15	because I am bad at math. Let's say one of	15	workers, on average, are getting paid roughly
16	them now is making \$30 worth of yarn and one	16	their marginal revenue product, it's very
17	of them is making \$40 worth of yarn, okay, so	17	possible that could happen.
18	the marginal revenue product of the first	18	It's also a concept or it's a
19	worker is that's making \$30 worth is	19	scenario that's very hard to test, very hard
20	making 10, is that right?	20	to test empirically because economists
21	A. Yes.	21	haven't identified a satisfactory way to
22	Q. And the revenue marginal product	22	directly measure marginal revenue product in
23	making \$40 of worth of yarn is now 20?	23	most cases, most industries.
24	MR. CRAMER: Objection to form,	24	Q. Now, you said that there might be a
25	incomplete hypothetical.	25	difference between what the worker gets paid
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1	A. Zimbalist - Confidential	1	A. Zimbalist - Confidential
2	Are we holding all else constant?	2	and the worker's marginal revenue product
3	Q. All else constant.	3	that would be attributable to some modicum of
4	A. That sounds right.	4	monopsony power, is that right?
5	Q. And the collective marginal revenue	5	A. It's possible, yes.
6	product of labor for my workers as a whole is	6	Q. Are there other explanations for
7	\$30, is that right?	7	why a worker might not get paid MRP, other
8	A. Yes.	8	than the exercise of monopsony power?
9	Q. That's not how the real world	9	A. Yes.
10	works, right, there are lots of other	10	Q. Can you give me an example?
11	complicating factors?	11	A. You can have a repressive State
12	MR. CRAMER: Objection to form.	12	Government that outlaws collective
13	A. I believe so.	13	bargaining, outlaws minimum wages, outlaws
14	Q. And it's fair to say that most	14	other provisions for protecting the workforce
15	industries are not perfectly competitive, is	15	and that would be an outcome where you don't
16	that true?	16	get full payment of marginal revenue product.
17	A. Yes.	17	There have been some studies in the
18	Q. So most, in the scenario I gave, in	18	economics literature that find that the
19	the real world, workers generally wouldn't be	19	reduction in the level of unionization can
20	getting all of the MRP, is that right?	20	contribute to workers being paid below their
21	A. So to make sure I'm understanding	21	marginal revenue product.
22	you, you are saying that in the real world,	22	Q. When you have a union, if it
23	the economist's model of a perfectly	23	represents all of the workers, is the union
24	competitive industry doesn't usually obtain,	24	obtaining a competitive salary or is it
25	sometimes it does, but usually it doesn't,	25	obtaining a salary that's based off of the



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1	A. Zimbalist - Confidential	1	A. Zimbalist - Confidential		
2	exercise of monopoly power?	2	make an error and for a time period before		
3	MR. CRAMER: Objection to form,	3	they went out of business, do that, yes, it's		
4	incomplete hypothetical.	4	possible.		
5	Q. All else being equal.	5	Q. Is it possible that unions could		
6	MR. CRAMER: Same objection.	6	obtain a wage rate that's above the marginal		
7	A. I think unionization, you often	7	revenue product for some members of the		
8	model that in terms of bilateral monopolies,	8	union?		
9	bargaining power on both sides of the fence.	9	MR. CRAMER: Objection to form,		
10	You are asking me that unions who	10	incomplete hypothetical.		
11	so we are talking about union shops which	11	A. You are asking me if it's possible,		
12	we don't always have because there are right	12	not if it's sustainable, but if it's possible		
13	to work laws, too. You are talking about	13	for that to happen for a period of time, yes,		
14	union shops that represent all of the	14	is that what you are asking me?		
15	workers, that is it possible that a union has	15	Q. Yes.		
16	so much power that they will force the wage	16	A. Yes, it's possible.		
17	rate above the marginal revenue product, is	17	Q. Have you, in your own work,		
18	that what you are asking me?	18	encountered a situation where you have seen	l	
19	Q. I'm asking if they're powerful	19	that?		
20	enough that they exercise market power in the	20	A. I did some estimates on the		
21	price that they set for labor?	21	marginal revenue product and salary paid to		
22	MR. CRAMER: Objection to form,	22	major league baseball players looking at		
23	incomplete hypothetical.	23	three different categories of major league		
24	A. So market power is defined in terms	24	baseball players. I did that in the early		
25	of affecting the price for your service and	25	1990s and my recollection is that looking at		
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1	A. Zimbalist - Confidential	1	A. Zimbalist - Confidential		
2	the unions have the ability to do that, the	2	free agents, that at least there was some		
3	answer is yes.	3	evidence for some years that they were paid		
4	Q. So, for instance, if a union can	4	above their marginal revenue product. That'	S	
5	call a strike and stop work for all workers	5	my recollection.		
6	for an employer, that would give the union	6	Q. But I think you said companies		
7	the ability to exercise market power, is that	7	would be in trouble if they paid all of their		
8	right?	8	workers more than the marginal revenue		
9	MR. CRAMER: Objection to form,	9	product.		
10	incomplete hypothetical.	10	Why is that?		
11	A. Unions could, presumably use a	11	A. Well, what would happen in that		
12	variety of tactics to ensure that the wage	12	case, and assuming the other factors of		
13	rate was closer to the marginal revenue	13	production were receiving a fair compensation	on	
14	product and striking is one potential tactic	14	for their contribution is that the company		
15	they could use.	15	would lose money.		
16	Q. Could they ensure that the wage	16	Q. But that's not what you observed in		
17	rate was greater than the marginal revenue	17	major league baseball, is that right? You	11	
18	product?	18	didn't observe all workers making more or al	lI	
19	MR. CRAMER: Objection to form,	19	athletes making more than their marginal		
20	incomplete hypothetical.	20	revenue product, correct?		
21	A. I think that companies would be in	21	A. Correct. Arbitration eligible		
22 23	deep trouble if they followed a practice of	22 23	players were paid somewhat below their marginal revenue product if I recall		
24	paying workers more than their marginal revenue product.	23 24	correctly and prearbitration players		
25	Is it possible that a company can	25	basically, basically players still under		



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2 3	DEBOGRATION GLIBBODE INDEX	2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DEPONENT		
4	DEPOSITION SUPPORT INDEX	3			
5	Direction to Witness Not to Answer Page Line Page Line Page Line	4	I, , do hereby certify that I have read the foregoing pages,		
6	Page Line Page Line None		and that the same is a correct transcription		
7		5	of the answers given by me to the questions		
,	Request for Production of Documents	6	therein propounded, except for the corrections or changes in form or substance,		
8	Page Line Page Line Page Line None		if any, noted in the attached Errata Sheet.		
9	None	7			
10		8 9	ANDREW ZIMBALIST DATE		
	Stipulations	10	ANDREW ZIMBAEIST DATE		
11	Page Line Page Line Page Line None	11	Subscribed and sworn		
12		12	to before me this day of , 2018.		
13	Questions Marked Page Line Page Line Page Line	13	My commission expires:		
14	None	14			
15		1.5	Notary Public		
	To Be Filled In	15 16			
16	Page Line Page Line Page Line None	17			
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2	CERTIFICATE	2			
3	I HEREBY CERTIFY that the witness,		ERRATA		
4	ANDREW ZIMBALIST, was duly sworn by me and	3			
	that the deposition is a true record of the	4	PAGE LINE CHANGE		
5	testimony given by the witness.	5			
6	Leslie Fagin,	6			
7	Registered Professional Reporter	7			
	Dated: January 26, 2018	8			
8 9		9			
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